

VIVID "SKY WAR" STORY BROUGHT BACK BY U. S. MINISTER.

and many supplies are being brought from the battle lines in France.

An official communication issued by the war office tonight says regarding the progress of the great battle that the French troops today in the region of Noron were compelled to give ground before superior forces.

Later, however, they were reinforced and assumed the offensive, gaining the ground lost after an engagement of particular violence.

STRUGGLE A VIOLENT ONE.

The text of the statement follows: "FIRST—On our left wing in the region to the northwest of Noron our advanced troops having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy were compelled this morning to give a little ground. Being reinforced, however, by fresh men, these troops have vigorously resumed the offensive.

"The struggle between our forces operating between the River Somme and the River Oise and the army corps which the enemy have grouped in the region around Tergier and St. Quentin is of a violent nature.

"These army corps have come, some from the center of the enemy's line and others from Lorraine and the Vosges. These last named corps were transported by rail to Cambrai by way of Liege and Valenciennes. To the north of the River Aisne, as far as Berry-au-Bac, there has been no change of importance.

NO CHANGE IN CENTER.

"SECOND—In the center there is nothing new to report except that we have made progress to the east of Reims in the direction of Berry and Marconville. Further to the east, as far as the Argonne region, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne the enemy has not been able to move out of Varennes.

"On the right bank of the River Meuse the enemy succeeded in settling footing on the heights of the Meuse, in the region of the promontory of Hattin Chatel, and, forced in the direction of St. Mihiel, he bombarded the forts of the Argonne and of Camp des Romains. To offset this, to the south of Verdun, we remain masters of the heights of the Meuse and our troops, moving out of Toul, advanced until they reached the region of Beaumont.

GIVE WAY NEAR NANCY.

"THIRD—On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul. In the southern region of Woerthe the enemy is retreating toward Rept de Mad (in the direction of Metz) and the situation continues. On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel on the right bank of the Meuse, twenty miles south southeast of Verdun, but have not been able to cross the river.

FIGHTING IN ALSACE.

The Lausanne Gazette prints a long account of the last fortnight's fighting in upper Alsace, of which no news has heretofore reached Paris.

The paper says sharp actions are being fought at Vassel, Wessling, Guebwiller, Munster, and elsewhere without marked advantage to either side. Muelhausen is occupied by a German force and cannon and sharpshooters are in position at Rehberg in the ecological garden.

The Germans have set all the unemployed to work digging trenches and everything seems to indicate that the unhappy town will be the theater of fresh combats.

The French discovered that the German inhabitants, especially the functionaries, were giving information to the Germans and have taken hostages at many places, thus following the example of the Germans in Belgium and France.

Fugitives from Lorraine assert the Germans in the fighting before Verdun have lost 10,000 killed and 15,000 wounded. There are 6,000 bodies unburied.

GERMAN RIGHT REELS BACK.

AT THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Sept. 25.—French and British troops, intermingled, are occupied by a German force, not only held their own but caused the strongly reinforced German western wing to reel backward near St. Quentin yesterday and today and imperiled the German line of communication toward the frontier of Belgium.

The German center has been weakened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies, and two strong forces were engaged at close quarters today between St. Quentin and Tergier.

POT UP DOGGED FIGHT.

Meanwhile at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued today in dogged fashion. The allied troops followed the example set by the Germans and dug themselves deeply in.

The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire, while French and German aviators reconnoitered the opposing positions.

The commanders of the allied forces have found reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire in a spy discovered in their lines, who signaled directions. He was caught and immediately shot.

AGAIN BOMBARD CATHEDRAL. BORDEAUX, Sept. 25.—It was announced officially in Bordeaux this afternoon that the Germans last night again bombarded the Reims cathedral.

BELGIANS CAPTURE GERMAN. ROTTERDAM, Sept. 25.—The Courant says that Belgian troops are showing at many places from which they have long been absent. Two thousand Germans were captured, it says, on Sept. 23 between Malines and Aerschot. Two hundred officers among them will be kept at Antwerp. The remainder of the prisoners will go to England.

LITTLE NEWS FROM BERLIN. BERLIN, via London, Sept. 25, 11:40 a. m.—The following official announcement, dated Sept. 24, has been given out at army headquarters:

"In the western theater of the war today there have been some minor engagements, but nothing of importance has transpired.

"There is no news from Belgium or the eastern war areas."

SIASCONSET IS CLOSED; DEFIED U. S. CENSORSHIP

Wilson, Through Navy Department, Shuts Wireless Station.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—By order of President Wilson as commander-in-chief of the army and navy the wireless station of the Marconi company at Siasconset, Mass., was closed today because it declined to recognize the right of the federal government to exercise a censorship over the plant.

The navy department took no cognizance of the fact that the Marconi company had filed in a federal court an application for an injunction to restrain the naval officers from closing or censoring the station.

Show Fight at First.

The navy department made public tonight the telegram that had passed between the department and Ensign F. B. Nixon, U. S. N., in charge of the Siasconset station, as well as the opinion of Attorney General Gregory on the legality of the action.

The statement follows: At 1:23 p. m. the navy department received the following message from Ensign Nixon, government censor at the Siasconset station: "Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 25, 1914. The following letter was received when your instructions were delivered to the Marconi man in charge of this station:

"I acknowledge receipt of your letter of instructions relative to the cessation of all radio communications at Siasconset, Mass., and would ask if you are prepared to carry out your orders by force.

"Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America."

"F. B. Nixon."

Withdraws Its Challenge. At 2:17 p. m. the department received the following:

"Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 25, 1914. Secretary of the navy, Washington, D. C.

"The Marconi company withdraws letter previously sent and the station will be closed at 3 p. m. F. B. Nixon."

No instructions from the department had been sent to Ensign Nixon between the receipt of these two messages.

Attorney General's Opinion. The attorney general's opinion follows in part:

"If the president is of the opinion that the relations of this country with foreign nations are, or are likely to be, endangered by actions deemed by him inconsistent with a due neutrality, it is his right and duty to protect such relations and in doing so, in the absence of any statutory restrictions, he may act through such executive officer or department as appears best adapted to effectuate the desired end. The act of such executive officer or department in such case is the act of the president; a denial of the officer's authority is a denial of the president's power.

"The powers above outlined are not novel; they have been exercised in numerous emergencies by presidents of the United States, and whenever their exercise has been attacked by legal proceeding their validity has, with hardly an exception, been upheld by the courts.

Advices Use of Force.

"In case it becomes inadvisable, for any reason, to continue the censorship I do not hesitate, in view of the extraordinary conditions existing, to advise that the president, through the secretary of the navy or any other appropriate department, close down or take charge of and operate the plant in question should he deem it necessary in securing obedience to his proclamation of neutrality."

The department of justice is expected to oppose the Marconi company's application for an injunction in court.

Map of Twisted Allies—German Battle Line.



GERMANS ADHERE TO RULES OF WAR, PATTERSON FINDS

(Continued from first page.)

executed by the Germans, and a good many women, while in Louvain practically the entire male population was destroyed. I know that some priests have been executed because at the German front sign office I was informed that the total number of these was "only a few."

Believes Priests Had Hand.

On the other hand, I doubt not that the priests have taken part in the war, because I have seen French papers in which a French priest, J. Barbodienne, a curé of Bouca, Orne, in a letter to "our heroic Belgian brothers," says:

"You have in your hands all information which we do not possess. Please send all information of lost persons as soon as possible."

Among the German proclamations this note also was struck: "In spite of our warnings there was shooting last night at German soldiers in the performance of their duties, after the formal surrender of the province of Liege. Now, therefore, for the last time, be warned, etc. etc."

Must Protect Communication.

Look at the map of the campaign in France and you will see that the German line of communication runs through Belgium. Over 1,000,000 German soldiers must be fed with food and ammunition by the roads and railroads and wagon roads that run through Belgium.

If the communication between the German army in France and their home country are cut in Belgium the German army faces destruction. No army of 1,000,000 can carry with it provisions and ammunition for long, nor in these days live off the country.

Therefore the Germans will stop at nothing to deny their communications safe behind them. I doubt not that they would kill every one of the 7,000,000 men, women, and children in Belgium rather than lose their army of 1,000,000 in France. But I doubt not also that if the Belgians will leave the German communications alone no personal harm will come to them.

By the laws of war combatants must be in uniform. Such men are subject to death or capture on sight by the uniformed men of the enemy. All others, men in civilian clothes, women, and children, are not to be attacked or molested.

by soldiers. In return for this immunity they must not attack or molest soldiers, but if they do and are caught in the act they are liable to the penalty of death. The Germans have inflicted this penalty of death on many, perhaps on many thousands, who were caught shooting, especially after the place had once surrendered. But I firmly believe that all stories put out by the British and French of tortures, mutilations, assaults, etc., by Germans are utter rubbish.

It would be humanly impossible for the Belgian population I saw in the conquered district to hold their present attitude if that had been so.

German Discipline Marvelous.

The German discipline, something so tremendous that one in America cannot understand it, would never permit it. If one ever saw anything of the regular precision of the German army he would feel the folly of charges that the soldiers were allowed to carry along female camp followers.

I am confirmed in this opinion by five responsible American correspondents who were captured in Belgium by the Germans—viz.: John T. McCutcheon and James O'Donnell Bennett of The Chicago Tribune, Irvin S. Cobb of the Saturday Evening Post, Roger Lewis of the Associated Press, and Harry Hansen of the Chicago Daily News. They signed a round robin to the effect that in their judgment the atrocious stories were nonsense. But they are afraid the British censor cut off word of that.

In the Philippines our army had to make a rule to stop the cutting of telegraph wires. For the first offense the nearest house was burned, for the second offense the nearest village was burned. This checked the practice of wire cutting. The Germans are rigidly, sternly, logically enforcing a similar policy in Belgium today. It is the only known way to deal with guerrilla warfare.

Germans Anything but Gentle.

In saying that I think the Germans have adhered to the laws of war in Belgium do not let me imply that they have been anywhere gentle or kindly. They have not. They have been stern, direct, merciless.

But war, even according to rule, is never gentle or kindly. It is hell, and it is ten times hotter hell in the country of the invaded than in the country of the invader.

Dreadnoughts may be \$10,000,000 apiece wastefulness in times of peace; they are worth half a billion dollars apiece in time of war.

To recapitulate: The Germans are not the Vandals, Huns, etc., they are accused of being in this war. They have been too busy with the business of war for that, but they have fought terribly against their enemies, whether uniformly or ununiformed.

The German army as an organization has looted.

It has imposed crushing war indemnities.

ties on Belgium and hopes to be able to do the same with France. But the German private soldier as an individual has not come in for any of the loot, nor has he slaughtered Belgians, French, and English, except according to the regular rules and regulations of this devil's game of war.

Exhibit of Dumdum Bullets.

As to the matter of dumdum bullets: I have in my possession three dumdum bullets, one French, one German, and one English. The French and English bullets were furnished me by the German general staff. I cannot prove they were found on British and French prisoners. Maybe the Germans "dumdummed" the bullets themselves. But it is the opinion of the five American correspondents that these were bona fide dumdum bullets.

The British bullet, like the American, German, and Turkish, is sharp pointed, with the center of gravity so far behind it turns in the wound instead of going straight ahead.

The French dumdum, or the one so described by the German general staff, was regulation nickel steel bullet of the French army, with the nose hollowed out—apparently by machinery, not by hand. The German dumdum was steel jacketed with lead nose. It is the favorite cartridge of the German sportsman, as it stops, stags and bores quickly, but it also fits the regulation German military rifle. I bought a clip of these bullets in a sporting goods shop in Berlin. I am informed that there are 50,000 cases of them in the empire. So if the Kaiser decides to retaliate for what he believes to be the use of dumdum by his enemies he has the means at hand.

What a bloody business it is—this war!

SONGS OF BRITISH ROAR ABOVE THE DIN OF BATTLE

Yankee Minister Who Served as a Chaplain Brings Tale Home.

NIGHT FIGHTS TERRIBLE

New York, Sept. 25.—A tale of warfare from the British camp in France, vivid with description of the way the English forces faced death on the battlefield, of the jokes they cracked and the prayers they said with the bullets sweeping their ranks, was brought to New York today by the Rev. James Molloy, a native of Trenton, N. J.

The Rev. Mr. Molloy served as chaplain for several weeks with one of the British regiments in France and returned home today on the Mauretania. "In a modern battle there is an overpowering sense of unreality," he said.

Swap Jests Between Shots.

The conduct of the English and Irish soldiers in the trenches was surprising. They cracked jokes and sang snatches of music hall ballads between volleys. "I've heard men under the crashing fire of the terrible German guns and with comrades dropping all about them unite in roaring 'It's a Long Road to Tipperary,' as if they were in barracks. Sometimes I'd hear a big Irishman call out to a neighbor in the trenches, 'Well, I wonder that Dutchman, all right.' The business of killing with them seemed personal and to partake somewhat of a sporting event."

Night Fighting Terrible.

"Perhaps the night fighting is the most weird and terrible to see. In this the forces of the allies had the superiority through their preponderant supply of aeroplanes. The allied forces on the retreat from Mons to Senlis had thirty-five aeroplanes, which were busy day and night, but particularly at night.

"You could hear a whirling of invisible propellers overhead, and by straining your ears could trace the direction of the night flyer over the German positions. Gunners stand ready behind their pieces keyed up to a wire pitch of efficiency.

"Suddenly a spark appears in the heavens; it falls. The airman has discovered the position of a German battery, and his falling torch makes the range and the position. Instantly the British guns roar, and a shower of shells soars up to follow the line of that falling star."

Germans Kind to Wounded Foe.

"Now, I want to deny emphatically the stories of German atrocities. They took better care of our wounded than they did of their own. We found the British wounded on carts, on great piles of soft goods, and their wounds carefully bandaged and clothed. Yet these same men were placed many of the German wounded were forced to lie on piles of straw arranged for them in the stables and outbuildings. No wounded were mutilated, as has been charged. The peasants admitted the German commanders, while terribly strict, were kindly."

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Mr

BRITISH COMMANDERS TELL HOW GERMAN SUBMARINES SANK THREE CRUISERS.

BLAME OFFICERS FOR SINKING OF TWO MEN O' WAR

Admiralty Holds Cruisers Should Not Have Aided Torpedoed Ship.

REITERATES NAVAL RULE

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The facts concerning the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy by a German submarine and submarines in the North sea, with a loss of nearly sixty officers and 1,400 men, are contained in an admiralty statement issued tonight. The reports of Commanders Nicholson of the Cressy and Norton of the Hogue state that the Aboukir was hit by one torpedo and sunk in thirty-five minutes. Three torpedoes were fired at the Cressy, one of the torpedoes missing narrowly. It floated from thirty-five to forty-five minutes. The Hogue was struck twice in twenty seconds elapsing between the torpedoes, and went under in five minutes.

The Cressy fired on the submarine and some of the officers were confident that she shot sank it.

Two Commanders Are Reproved. The reports show that the strictest discipline was maintained and that acts of heroism were performed, but the admiralty has established the rule that disabled ships must be left to their own resources rather than that other ships should be jeopardized by rescue work.

"The sinking of the Aboukir," the statement says, "was, of course, an ordinary hazard of patrolling duty. The Hogue and the Cressy, however, were sunk because they proceeded to the assistance of their consort and remained with engines stopped, endeavoring to save life, thus presenting an easy and certain target to further submarine attacks."

"The natural promptings of humanity have in this case led to heavy losses, which would have been avoided by strict adherence to military considerations."

Must Not Endanger Ships. "It has been necessary to point out for the further guidance of the admiralty that conditions which prevail when a vessel of a squadron is torpedoed, a mine is exposed to submarine attack, or an attempt is made to rescue a disabled ship, and that the rule of leaving disabled ships to their own resources is applicable so far, at any rate, as large vessels are concerned."

No act of humanity, whether to friend or foe, should lead to neglect of the proper precautions and dispositions of war, and so measures can be taken to save life which prejudice the military situation. Small craft of all kinds should, however, be directed by wireless to close the damaged ships, and all ships should be warned to leave disabled ships.

Loss of nearly sixty officers and 1,400 men would have not been grudged if it had been brought about by gun fire in an open action."

Commander's Report of Disaster. The report by Commander Reginald A. Norton, late of H. M. S. Hogue, on the disaster follows:

"I have the honor to report as follows concerning the sinking of the Hogue, Aboukir, and Cressy. Between 6:15 and 6:30 a. m. H. M. S. Aboukir was struck by a torpedo. The Hogue closed on the Aboukir, and I received orders to assist in the launch, turn out and prepare a launch, and unlash all timber on the upper deck. Two lifeboats were sent to the Aboukir, but before the launch could be away the Hogue was struck on the starboard side amidships by two torpedoes at intervals of ten to twenty seconds."

The ship at once began to heel to starboard. I ordered the men to provide themselves with wood or hammocks etc., and to get into the boats on the beams and take off their clothes."

Washed Away as Ship Sinks. "Soon afterwards the ship lurched heavily to starboard. A big wave washed me away. Eventually, after swimming about from various overhead pieces of wreckage, I was picked up by a cutter from the Hogue, which pulled about for some hours picking up men and discharging them to our picket boat and steam launch and to the Dutch steamers Flora and Tilia, and rescued in this way Commander Sells of the Aboukir, Engineer Commander Stokes, with legs broken, Fleet Trawler Elder, and about 120 others."

My boat's crew, consisting mainly of royal navy reserve men, pulled and behaved remarkably well. I particularly wish to mention Petty Officer Hallion, who by encouraging the men in the water saved me and saved many lives."

Belates Heroism of Men. "Lieut. Commander Phillips-Woolley, after floating out the launch, endeavored to assist another boat. The last I saw of him was on the afterbridge, doing well."

Lieut. Commander Tillard was picked up by a launch. He got up a cutter's crew and saved many lives, as did Midshipmate Cassin in the Cressy's gig."

All the men on the Hogue behaved extraordinarily well, obeying orders even when in the water swimming for their lives. I witnessed many cases of great self-sacrifice and gallantry. Earlestone, the seaman of the Hogue, jumped overboard from the launch to make room for others, and would not avail himself of assistance until all the men nearby were rescued. He was in the water about half an hour."

Disaster Caused No Panic. "There was no panic of any sort, the men taking off their clothes as ordered and falling in with hammock or wood."

Lieut. Nicholson, in our other cutter, was perfectly cool and rescued large numbers of men. I beg to give him the thanks of the admiralty. Engineer Commander Sells I believe was in the engine room to the last, and Engineer Lieut. Commander Fendick got steam on the

German Prisoners Taken by the Turcos in France.

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UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

GERMANS WILL DEFEND CRACOW

Kaiser's Forces Take Over Administration; Austrian Officials Displaced.

WAIT RUSSIAN ATTACK.

(Continued from first page.)

engaged in severe fighting on the borders of Suwalki, where they say the Germans suffered heavy losses.

The Germans are still assembling fresh army corps. They have monopolized the railroads from Stettin and Danzig to Elbing and Königsberg for the last five days.

In Galicia the Russians have annexed a few more towns and are perfecting their plan for an attack on Przemysl and an advance against Gen. Dankl and eventually the fortress of Cracow.

While the Serbians and Montenegrins are closing in on the Bosnian city of Sarajevo the Austrians have retaliated by resuming the bombardment of Belgrade, which during the early weeks of the war was under constant fire from the Austrian guns across the river. They also attempted to cross the Danube, but, according to Serbian reports, have failed.

Servians Repulse Austrians. An official statement received from Nish by the Reuter Telegram company says:

"A severe battle continued Sept. 23 on the front between Zvornik and Lotnitza, and on the front from Minibla to Sabatz. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged."

The Austrian commander sent emissaries to Belgrade demanding the surrender of the town. Our reply was to order the artillery to fire on the Austrian monitors."

Austrian Wounded Tell Hardships. VENICE, Italy, Sept. 23, via Paris.—According to advices reaching here today from Trieste, several thousand wounded have been brought into that Austrian city in the last three days. Many public buildings, including theaters, are being converted into hospitals for them.

A majority of the wounded come from Galicia and they relate tales of fearful hardships. For days at a time they were in wet clothing, and with the exception of plums they had nothing to eat. The Russians have captured immense quantities of the winter clothing from the Austrian troops. The snow has begun to fall and the troops in the field are suffering from cold.

Austria has massed 150,000 troops in Austria, of whom 60,000 are at Pola and 60,000 around Pesiano.

Montenegrins Occupy Mostar. ROME, Sept. 23.—The Montenegrins have occupied Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina. They have cut off railroad communication between Metkowitz and Ragusa, which furnishes the only land communication with Cetina. The place, where the Austrian troops are concentrated, is therefore isolated.

The Austrians have completely evacuated the southeastern portion of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Austrians Fear Serb Uprising. YIMNA, via Venice and Rome, Sept. 23.—The condition of the Austrians in Bosnia and Herzegovina is alarming owing to the threatening attitude of the inhabitants, who have become more emboldened by the successes of the combined Serb and Montenegrin armies. Detachments of troops in outlying districts which were exposed to massacres by the inhabitants have not been recalled to fortified positions. The invasion of the territory has thus been facilitated and the Bosnians are joining the Serbians and Montenegrins, who are arming the inhabitants with rifles.

Refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina are flocking here, where the gravity of the situation is now realized. Religious processions and prayers in public for the safety of the country are now of frequent occurrence. Eight thousand white-robed children accompanied by their weeping mothers paraded the streets today praying for Austria's salvation.

PROMOTE BRITISH SOLDIERS. War Office Fills Gaps in Ranks of Commanders by Pushing Up Non-commissioned Officers.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—To fill up the gaps in the ranks of the officers caused by the casualties in France the war office is promoting a large number of non-commissioned officers to the commissioned ranks. The first list of these appeared tonight.

GERMAN AVIATOR LOSES AIR DUEL

Crashes to Earth After Fight Over Brussels with a Belgian.

TEUTONS DROP BOMBS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane and a German machine is described briefly by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, who saw the contest.

The two machines ascended to a great altitude and after a swift fight the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German turned over and fell, and the Belgian biplane returned towards Antwerp.

Drop German Bombs on Coast. German airplanes and aeroplanes have again been flying along the Belgian and French coast and have dropped bombs at Ostend and Boulogne, without doing a great amount of damage. They have not ventured across the channel, but are fully expected to do so when conditions are favorable.

While these craft drop bombs, the object of their flights doubtless is to find out what the allies are doing on the coast. The Germans expect some move in that direction as, according to reports from Belgian and Dutch sources, they are strengthening their positions through the occupied territory in the event the allies are found in large numbers.

Vessel Escapes Bomb from Air. The Belgian mail steamer Leopold II., which arrived at Folkestone today from Ostend, reports that it narrowly escaped damage by a bomb dropped from the Zeppelin ship which yesterday flew over Ostend. Fragments of a bomb fell on the steamer's deck. The Zeppelin dropped three other bombs, but did little damage.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Boulogne says: "About midday a German aeroplane flew over Boulogne at a great height, and the aviator threw a bomb into a ship-building yard."

No one was injured and slight damage was done. The aeroplane continued its flight in a southerly direction."

BELGIAN MISSION TO CHICAGO. King Albert's Delegation Carrying Protest to U. S. Leaves Montreal for This City.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—The special Belgian commission, which came to America to protest against the alleged atrocities of the German army, left here for Chicago today.

French Official Wounded. LONDON, Sept. 23.—The sub-director of the Quinze, France, has been seriously wounded by a shot fired by a German soldier, according to a dispatch from the Reuter Telegram company.

CRUELTY A PART OF GERMAN PLOT?

French Ambassador to U. S. Submits Evidence of Proof of Charge.

CITES MANY EXAMPLES.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 23.—The French ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand, made public today the summary of ten documents drawn up by various officials accusing the German soldiers of a systematic campaign of atrocities. The documents, which were placed in the hands of Acting Secretary Lansing of the state department by the ambassador, were also delivered to all signatories of the Hague convention.

With the documents a letter was delivered which explained that the French government did not take the step with the view of asking any action on the part of the United States, but merely to report to this country as a signatory of the Hague treaty evidence of how the treaty was being carried out.

French Envoy's Statement. The statement made public by the French ambassador says:

"These documents, ten in number, show that the destructions and assassinations which have taken place have been systematic and performed in accordance with orders from the officers, and not as the result of an accidental lack of discipline."

Cites Only Samples. "The facts quoted are only a few samples, and not a complete enumeration; they cover, moreover, only the first three weeks after the beginning of hostilities (two weeks of actual warfare), and worse deeds have been committed since."

"Such as they are, they show, among other things, that wounded soldiers have been finished in large numbers by sniping fire against the face of the wounded; that Pont-a-Mousson, an open and undefended town, was bombarded; the hospital, which is a historical building, having especially suffered; a number of villages, among them Prax and Affeville, have been methodically destroyed; houses by house, soldiers being, as it seems, provided with implements enabling them to perform that kind of work with a minimum of trouble."

Nurses bearing conspicuously the badge of the Red Cross have been assassinated; numerous inhabitants have been put to death without pretext or provocation (among whom, at Jaconvillier, the wife of the mayor); in some cases, notably at Bully on Aug. 10, the German troops when they marched out of the place to charge the French troops, made the women and children walk in front of them."

GERMAN CAPTIVE LIST CUT. General Staff Reported to Have Set Prisoners at 50,000 Instead of 250,000.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Central News agency has received the following dispatch from Rome:

"A message from Berlin says the general staff, having agreed to the complete official list of prisoners, has found it necessary to admit that the totals already announced were erroneous. The aggregate number of prisoners in German hands is now reduced from 250,000 to 50,000, of whom 30,000 are Russians."

French Official Wounded. LONDON, Sept. 23.—The sub-director of the Quinze, France, has been seriously wounded by a shot fired by a German soldier, according to a dispatch from the Reuter Telegram company.

German Elected to Go to War. "In their hands," Mr. Asquith declared, "lay the choice between peace and war, and their election was for war."

The invasion of Belgium and France, the prime minister said, constituted the blackest pages of war's somber history. England had worked to the last for peace.

"In my appeal to Irishmen I am backed by Irishmen of all parts of the empire and the world," he said. "The old animosities are dead. What Great Britain asks is what it believes Ireland is ready to give as a free will offering of free people."

Mr. Redmond, who followed, said he had promised the archbishop of Malines that Ireland would bring its arms and strength to avenge Louvain.

"It is Ireland's duty to fight," the Irish Nationalist leader declared. "Great Britain has kept faith with Ireland, and Ireland will keep faith with Great Britain."

ASQUITH URGES IRELAND TO SEND TROOPS TO FRONT

Big Dublin Crowd Greeted Him; Says Great Britain Is United in Common Cause.

WAR "MADE IN GERMANY"

DUBLIN, via London, Sept. 23.—Premier Asquith appeared at the Mansion House here tonight for the purpose, as he expressed it in the opening of his speech, "as the head of the king's government to summon loyal and patriotic Ireland to take its place in defense of our common cause."

The prime minister received a tremendous welcome when he appeared with John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and the Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and his opening words aroused the greatest enthusiasm. He went on to say that there had been wars with regard to which there was a diversity of opinion, but that was not the case today.

British People United. Today, he declared, throughout the empire, without distinction of creed, party, or race, climate or class or section, the people were united in defending the principle of maintaining interests which were vital not only to the British empire but to all that is worth having in our common civilization and the future progress of mankind, whether Great Britain succeeded or failed.

"But," the premier exclaimed, "we are not going to fail."

There could not be any higher cause, the premier said, than the vindication of international good faith and protection of the weak against the violence of the strong and those who preached a practical religion of force.

Germany was the real responsible factor in this war. There was nothing in the quarrel, such as it was, between Austria and Serbia that could not be settled by pacific means but for the fact that in the judgment of those guiding and controlling the German policy the hour had come to strike the blow which had long been deliberately prepared.

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Many Designed Exclusively for Us

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THE PRICE OF
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IS 45c A LB.
AND NOT 60c AS SHOWN

A SHOE FOR COMFORT

For a conservative, gentleman's dress shoe, this is the shoe. It is of soft glaze kangaroo, mahogany-tan and black gunmetal, snug fitting but like a glove. Strictly style, plus extreme comfort.

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business is

fabrics are
little refine-
ment style
measurements as
hands assure a

selection from
18.00 a dozen
stores, but a
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attractive effects
succeeded we
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ON Chicago's Shirt Shops

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Dressers

No more of those
freak, extreme
flossy shapes

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styles.

\$4

mark

IONROE

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Autumn

attributes of

show many
color and pattern
rattan plaids in

and smart.

ROTHERS

Street

clock.

USE IN THE TRIBUNE.

BUISSIERE BATTLEFIELD SHOWS GRIT OF GERMANS.

FIELD OF BATTLE SHOWS COURAGE OF KAISER'S MEN

German Officer Guides Americans Over Scene of Buisserie Fight.

FRENCH IN A STAMPEDE

The Tribune herewith prints the fourth of a series of scenes from John T. McCutcheon's description of a trip through Belgium to the French frontier with the German army. The fifth of the series will appear tomorrow.

BY JOHN T. MCCUTCHEON.

(Copyright, 1914, by John T. McCutcheon.)

At LA-CHAPELLE, Sept. 16.—On the morning of Aug. 25, after buying some underwear, shirts, socks, and cigars, we left Binche for Maubeuge, where we were told a great battle was to occur.

Four hundred thousand French and 210,000 English were said to be under the protection of the seven great French forts at Maubeuge. We were also told that there were twenty-five French and English aeroplanes and two dirigibles there.

Lewis and I rode the two bicycles. Cobb, Bennett, and Hansen followed in the car which we had bought the evening before in Binche.

There was heavy firing toward Maubeuge, fourteen miles away in a direct line.

A German aeroplane, several thousand feet up, swept over us, soon after we started, flying in the direction of Maubeuge. A few Belgian refugees were in the great tree-lined highway that led southward from Binche.

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renewed but eager to talk, told us of the fight. They said that a man in the first house had had his throat cut by the Germans and we were taken into the smoking ruins to a spot where blood was on the floor. Down in the cellar was a table with food on it, where people had probably taken refuge. The neighbors say the Germans entered the house and killed the man.

Three Stories Told.

It was the first evidence of an atrocity that we had seen, and we investigated it in an effort to learn the truth. From one source we heard that the citizen was deliberately murdered; from another that he had been found in the house studying the German troops with a pair of field glasses, and from still another that English soldiers had been firing from the house at the German skirmishers and that the latter had retaliated on the citizen in whose house the English had taken a protected position. I believe to be the most probable one, for the German officers make no secret of the army's policy of killing citizens found in houses where sniping has been done.

Four Houses Burned.

Only the four houses at the end of the street had been burned, although as we passed on into the town we saw many windows and doors that had been smashed or kicked in.

The fact that we had seen many towns in the wake of the German army that have not suffered the slightest damage is indicative that houses or towns have not been destroyed by the Germans without provocation.

We found a quaint Belgian barnyard where we left the horse and bicycles while we continued on into the town in search of food.

The town was dead. All the shops were closed. A few people were seen and these looked upon us with wonder, for they thought we were English. We could hear the word "Ankels" as we passed. They could not understand why any English people should still be coming into the place.

Bridge Found Destroyed.

The bridge across the Sambre at this point was destroyed and we were obliged to go up to the next town, a couple of miles away, where a little outpost of Germans was guarding the bridge at Buisserie. If we could cross the Sambre we could then swing back toward Maubeuge, although the people in Merbes le Chateau told us that the great body of German troops had gone eastward toward Beaumont.

Our caravan proceeded out through the edge of Merbes le Chateau and struck the little village of Rawarte, where a number of houses had been smashed by shell fire. One shell had entered a window and exploded inside a room. It is to be hoped that the room was not occupied at the time, for, if it were, the occupants must have had an anxious moment or two.

Across the river a range of bluffs rose seventy-five or a hundred feet above the town of Buisserie and the valley of the Sambre. As we drove along we passed a number of men carrying water with which to soften the ground in order to dig graves. A huge stack of oats was burning and the country and villages seemed strangely silent and empty. A Sunday feeling with everybody away.

As yet we had seen no Germans. When a couple of hundred yards from the outskirts of Buisserie we heard two

shots across the river, but neither then nor later did we learn the cause. We heard no bullets and are certain the shots were not directed our way. Possibly they may have been signals of an approach.

In a few minutes we saw four German soldiers come around a street corner ahead of us and walk in our direction. They had their arms full of bottles of wine, and one of the soldiers was slightly intoxicated. Each carried a lance, although the soldiers were not mounted.

An officer was called, and our passes examined, found sufficient, and we were allowed to cross the bridge. It was a draw bridge over a mill race, and a few yards farther on was a wider bridge over the Sambre.

It may be well to describe somewhat fully the lay of the land at this point, Buisserie, for the town was the scene of a desperate battle two days before. The buildings were horribly battered by shell fire and several of them were in ruins. The scene was a vivid and grim picture of the meaning of war. Smoke was still rising from the wreckage of the houses.

Street Beneath Bluff.

A steep bluff runs along the south bank of the Sambre. At the base of this bluff and overlooking it runs a single street with houses on each side. A street running at right angles crosses the main bridge and the smaller one over the mill race and leads northward into the open fields, where it crosses a stone culvert. There is a considerable collection of houses on the east side of this street, but on the west side the valley is comparatively clear.

The French occupied strong breastworks at the top of the bluff, supported by artillery posted behind them. The Germans had to cross the open fields, descend into the valley, crowd their columns on the culvert, and march in a narrow file to the two bridges over the Sambre. Every foot of their advance was in the open.

Sniper Killed in Fight.

The young German officer asked if we would like to see how the battle was fought, which, of course, we would, and he led the way down the street under the bluff. As he went, he pointed out a house where a man of 70 in citizen's clothes was found dead with a rifle in his hands.

In a large courtyard adjoining what seemed to be a public building, we saw a considerable number of French soldiers who had been made prisoners. They were guarded by Germans, but were allowed to talk freely with the villagers who stood with them.

I never saw French soldiers without being struck by the criminal folly of sending men thus unarmed into battle. Their coats are long and cumbersome, as well as unsuitably looking; their trousers are red, and their shoes are laced. As a target, a French soldier is conspicuously inviting as far as he can be seen.

What a contrast to this uniform is the dusty greenish gray uniform of the German, who wears an ideal park both for service and for its protective coloring.

Steep Path Up Bluff.

At the end of the street, only a couple of hundred yards from the street which at right angles crosses the bridge, a steep path leads up to the top of the bluff, and along the edge of the bluff were the earthworks, scarred by bushes and piled up branches of trees, which were occupied by the French.

There were two regiments holding this position, supported by excellent artillery, posted far behind them. One regiment

was the Forty-eighth Chasseurs a Pied; the other, one whose number I did not hear.

The scene in the trenches was one of great confusion, showing how panicky the Frenchmen had become. Caps, haversacks, cartridges, tobacco, food, canteens, broken rifles, blood-stained note books, shirts, and shoes were strewn on the ground in a way which eloquently told how precipitate had been the flight of the French defenders.

Pieces of wearing apparel, soaked with blood, were scattered about. Rifles, broken at the stocks, showed how the French had smashed them in order that they might be useless when found by the Germans.

Fall to Stop Germans.

In this incomparable position, high over the town and with only one avenue of approach across a broad, sloping field and down an exposed road, all parts of which could be reached by direct fire, the French failed to stem the German advance.

The desperate heroism of the Teutons must have been brilliant, to have overcome the great advantage of this position. The town lay compactly below the bluff, one street flanked by two rows of houses; then the deep river; then another row of houses on the right; and then the broad valley, sloping down to the river bottom. Across the open field and down the narrow road, the Germans had to come, and it is a wonder that any of them ever succeeded in getting across alive.

Seventy Bodies in Field.

Seventy German bodies were found in a cabbage field, where they were mowed down by the men on the bluff. The French had mined the bridge, but the German advance was too swift and furious for the French to explode the mines.

Two companies of Germans, numbering 500 men, charged up the narrow path with bayonets fixed and drove the Frenchmen out.

There were about 500 killed and wounded on both sides.

The German officer who showed us the field said that the French artillery did excellent work, but the infantry did not. He expressed the belief that the French had been ordered to hold the position as long as possible and then to fall back. Men with such orders, he said, were much more likely to fall back than men who had been told to hold a position in spite of everything.

Not Retreat, but Stampede.

Far to the rear of the abandoned trenches the story of flight was eloquent in the record left. There were casks of wine, piles of sugar, mattresses, belts, caps, canteens, and hundreds of unused cartridges.

It must have been a stampede of terrified men instead of a retreat.

A drizzling rain set in, and as the afternoon was waning we had to decide what next to do—whether to remain in Buisserie for the night, or decide which road to take, that toward Maubeuge or that toward Beaumont.

We knew we could not go as far as Maubeuge, because the French still held it, but we thought we might get fairly close up to the German lines three or four miles this side of the city.

Thus we had only eight miles to go. So we started alone, our horse and cart and our two bicycles. It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

[A continuation of Mr. McCutcheon's narrative will be printed tomorrow.]

VILLA MEN WIN ALL DAY BATTLE

Rebels Under Maytorena in Fight Near Border Ront Foe Under Hill.

KILL 78 CARRANZISTAS.

[Continued from first page.]

this amount would be a tidy sum for Gen Carranza at this time, when the Mexican treasury is empty.

Gen. Punzon and Consul Canada both reported to Washington the cutting of the railroad and telegraphic communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, thus isolating the Mexican capital from the east coast. Gen. Bliss, commanding United States troops in Texas, reported that telegraphic communication over the border into Mexico was interrupted at all chief points, Brownsville, Laredo, and El Paso. This no information is obtainable as to what either Villa or Carranza is doing and concerning the imminence of hostilities.

Predict Little Fighting.

These developments in regard to communications with Mexico brought from Secretary Garrison the statement that it seemed certain that the evacuation of Vera Cruz cannot be accomplished within the next ten days. Secretary Garrison today cabled Gen. Funston to this effect, in response to an inquiry from the commander of the forces at Vera Cruz.

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At the Mexican embassy here the belief was reiterated that bloodshed would be avoided and mediation successful.

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"It is not true that the head of the garrison at Nuevo Laredo, Col. Renando Carranza, has declared his allegiance to Gen. Villa. He remains in his place of honor, defending with loyalty and honor the principles of liberty and justice."

Ownership of a home is regarded the world over as the basic investment a man should make to insure the future welfare of his family.

We have what you have been looking for.

Two flat substantial homes, each constructed with as great care as the permanent home of the builder.

On 30x125 ft. lots, brick restriction, 25 ft. building line, in a choice neighborhood of the North Side, where values are increasing rapidly. Easy terms and long time.

40 attractive buildings are being built now. A different front design for each house.

Your suggestions at once can be adopted in plans and heating.

\$5,900 and Up

\$500 or More Cash \$25 or More Monthly

Brick homes do not depreciate in value and cost little for repairs. The increase in these lots in the next 3 years will be more than the interest you will pay, thus your rent money will be saved.

We also have a few choice 30 foot lots left at Bargain Prices

\$550 to \$700

Small Payment Down Balance—Easy Terms

Sewer, Water, Cement Walks

—Ready for Building. Completely Surrounded by Street Car Lines and the Elevated.

HOW TO GET THERE Western cars to Pensacola, walk one block west. Northwestern cars to North Campbell, walk one block south. From Northwestern "L" walk south to Montrose Avenue and east to Campbell Avenue.

AGENT ON PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES 2509 Fullum Avenue, Wellington 7733. Will show you the lots, all house plans.

Baird & Warner

—AGENTS— 29 South La Salle Street. Established 1855.

Fall Flower Show

Cut Chrysanthemums, Orchids, Violets, Lilies of the Valley, American Beauties, etc. Special Sale Asters, Gladioli, Carnations and Roses, 25 Cents a Dozen.

VILLA MEN WIN ALL DAY BATTLE

Rebels Under Maytorena in Fight Near Border Ront Foe Under Hill.

KILL 78 CARRANZISTAS.

[Continued from first page.]

this amount would be a tidy sum for Gen Carranza at this time, when the Mexican treasury is empty.

Gen. Punzon and Consul Canada both reported to Washington the cutting of the railroad and telegraphic communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, thus isolating the Mexican capital from the east coast. Gen. Bliss, commanding United States troops in Texas, reported that telegraphic communication over the border into Mexico was interrupted at all chief points, Brownsville, Laredo, and El Paso. This no information is obtainable as to what either Villa or Carranza is doing and concerning the imminence of hostilities.

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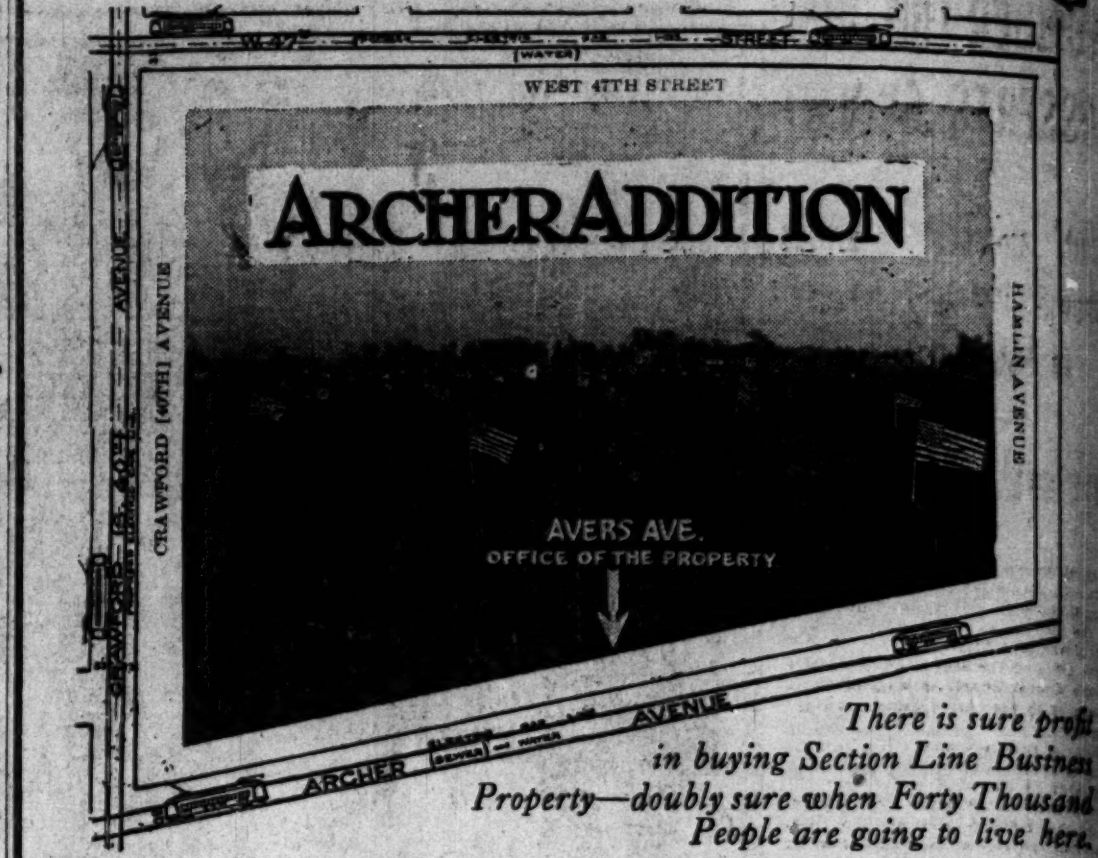
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Cut Chrysanthemums, Orchids, Violets, Lilies of the Valley, American Beauties, etc. Special Sale Asters, Gladioli, Carnations and Roses, 25 Cents a Dozen.

MURDOCK, JAMES & Co.



There is sure profit in buying Section Line Business Property—doubly sure when Forty Thousand People are going to live here.

Have You Ever Made Money on Real Estate?

ARE YOU AN INVESTOR? ARE YOU A HOME BUILDER?

Then Read This:

The new Archer Avenue Addition of Murdock, James & Co. is bounded on the west by Crawford (40th) Avenue—a Section Line Street. It is bounded on the north by 47th Street—also a Section Line Street. It is bounded on the southeast by Archer Avenue—one of the greatest Through Thoroughfares in Chicago.

Any investor knows that section line business property means sure profits. All of the big real estate fortunes of Chicago have been made on section line corners and adjacent lots.

Next: This addition is four blocks from the great Crane Plant now building. The Crane Plant will employ 8,000 men. That means 8,000 new homes will have to go up in this section, and a new population of FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE will live here.

This Archer Addition is far enough from the Crane Plant to make delightful home surroundings and near enough for a man to walk to his work.

When the 47th Street car line is extended (and that has been promised this winter), it will bring this new property within fifteen minutes of the stock yards section. It will be the only through

cross town street between 26th and 63rd streets. The Drainage Canal makes it impossible to cut through any of the other streets in between.

When the Crawford (40th) Avenue line is extended (as it must be soon), this will create one of the greatest Home and Business Sections in Chicago.

Archer Avenue already has plenty of cars running—a good system bringing you to the loop in thirty-five minutes.

You know that business property in similar sections is selling for from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per foot. For example, 47th and State is selling for \$1,000 a foot. 47th and Halsted for \$2,000 a foot. 47th and Ashland for \$2,000 a foot. Crawford and Madison for \$2,000 a foot. Crawford and 26th for \$1,500 a foot.

And here we are selling property on Crawford Ave. and 47th St., both Section Line Streets, for \$15 and \$20 a foot.

It doesn't take much thinking to see that enormous profits are going to be made by people who buy this property at such prices.

BIG SALE STARTS SUNDAY

Home Lots \$175 Up; Business Lots \$400 Up

Terms: A Few Dollars Down

Come as early as you can Sunday morning. Get your pick of the best lots. Take any north and south bound car, transfer to the "Archer Limits" car on Archer Ave. and it will bring you right to the property.

Get off at Avers Avenue where you see our subdivision house and where you see the property covered with American flags. There will be free lunch for all.

Murdock, James & Co.

Down Town Offices, 17 N. La Salle St. Phone Franklin 253. Property Office, Archer and Avers Aves., This Side of Crawford (40th) Ave.

Tobacco and Warfare

WHEN th' fightin' in France was at its worst, the German Crown Prince asked his home people t' send to the men in front, all the smoking tobacco they could. Sez he: "It's their greatest comfort."

Pore chaps—I hope most of the fighters on both sides live t' enjoy many an after-dinner pipe.

Fren's, ef you have a problem or a battle, big or little, on hand, mobilize VELVET—The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. It'll bring out all yore reserves of wisdom an' ca'mness, jest when yo' need 'em most.

The pipe of peace smoked in millions of American homes is now, more than ever before, filled with VELVET. This Kentucky Burley de Luxe is, to begin with, the finest tobacco that skill can cultivate or money buy. And then it is aged for over two years—at a great "carrying" expense. One pipeful will do more to prove its smoothness and genuine flavor than a page of praise. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

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KAISER ORDERS UNBIASED QUIZ INTO LOUVAIN HORRORS.

CHICAGO JOBLESS
NUMBER 100,000,
ASSERTS EXPERT

South Chicago Charities
Show 53 Per Cent Increase
in Public Charges.

CITE ONE PATHETIC CASE

An authority in touch with Chicago economic conditions yesterday estimated that there were 100,000 men out of work in the city, or as great a number as in late November of last year.

The office of the South Chicago district of the United Charities reported an increase of 53 per cent in new cases over last year.

Returns from a census of 1,000 industrial establishments in Chicago now being taken by the employment bureau of the department of public welfare indicated that from 25 to 50 per cent fewer employees are at work this year than last year.

Striking Case Cited.
A striking case reported from South Chicago is that of Harry Fox, 22 years old; his 16 year old wife, and baby, born last June. Fox is a printer and lives in Philadelphia. He married and came to Chicago. Last month he lost his job. His savings soon went and he tramped the streets for days, penniless and hungry, making the rounds of the print shops. When all avenues of hope had failed him Fox and his wife decided to walk to Philadelphia, wheeling the baby in a perambulator.

"Surely people can't refuse to feed us on the way," Fox told his wife, "especially when they see we have a baby."

Seek Shelter in Box Car.
From Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street to Ninety-first street in South Chicago they trudged along, pushing a squeaky go-cart. It was night when they arrived in the suburbs, with no place to sleep and no money for lodgings. Fox sought permission to shelter his family for the night in an empty freight car.

Fox's plea touched the heart of a railroad man. He called a policeman and the family was provided for at the station. The next morning a collection netting \$5 was made at the station and the man advised to get lodgings and seek work in South Chicago. For a week the family lived on 50 cents a day until their plight was reported to Miss Sara A. Brown, superintendent of the South Chicago district of the United Charities.

Gets Odd Jobs to Do.
Food was immediately provided and odd jobs of work found for the man. In the meantime the United Charities got into communication with the family's relatives in Philadelphia. A brother wrote that he would give Harry a job and help them get started again if a ticket could be procured.

A half rate ticket was obtained by the organization, clothing was provided, and through the efforts of Miss Lillian Hindman, clerk of the Bryn Mawr branch of the Charity of Domestic Relations, money was raised to pay for the food and extras needed by the family on the trip. The ticket was paid for out of the proceeds of a card party given on Friday by Mrs. F. L. Smith of 7227 Luella avenue, Bryn Mawr.

The "Shayne," \$3
Style, Quality
and Durability
at a
Moderate Price

The Shayne hat has the appearance of style and quality that characterizes the higher priced hats. It is really a high grade hat. There is no better hat made at the price, nor one that will give greater satisfaction to the wearer. The "Shayne" hat affords a wide choice in soft hats and derbies—in many shades and in varied styles—priced at

\$3.00
The Last Word in
Men's Hat Styles
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Palmer House Corner

He Killed Fifteen Men and Captured a German Flag.



Private Lange of the Twelfth Belgian regiment is shown wonderful feat at arms at Horetal, where on Aug. 25 he holding the order issued by the king of Belgium conveying captured the flag of the Ninetieth German infantry, killing to him the order of a chevalier of the First Order of Leo- a German colonel and fourteen soldiers in the encounter. This coveted honor was conferred on Lange for his

CITY WILL SEEK
JOBS FOR IDLE

(Continued from first page.)

work on a fill of 800 feet from the present shore line of the lake between Indiana and Ontario streets, north of the new recreation pier, now under construction. The Lincoln park board will take over the maintenance of the boulevard to be extended over this newly made land. The board is also working a force of men in completing the grading and leveling of the eighty acres of made land where the lake has been filled in at the north end of Lincoln park.

State Aid Roads to Be Pushed.
The public work to be undertaken by the county commissioners during the fall and winter will be confined chiefly to the building of state aid roads in various

parts of the county. There are now thirteen miles of such roads under construction, representing a total expense of \$188,000, equally divided between the state and county. There remains of the fund already appropriated about \$75,000, which it is expected will be used for the improvement of several more miles of roads.

The question of submitting to the voters for their approval an issue of \$2,000,000 in county good road bonds, to be used to meet future appropriations by the state for the purpose, depends on the opinion of the attorneys to whom it has been submitted. If in their opinion the issue would be legal it will no doubt appear on the ballot in November.

ASK POLICE TO GET TRIO.
Two Men and Women Who Rob Woman of Diamonds Wanted in Milwaukee.

The Chicago police were asked to search for two men and a woman who attacked another woman in Milwaukee, Wis., last night and started for Chicago in an automobile with diamonds valued at \$1,500. The request was made by the Milwaukee chief of police.

REPUTED LEADER OF KIRBY
SWINDLERS UNDER ARREST.

Patrick Kane, Wanted in Connection with Wire Tapping Scheme, Caught in Toledo, O.

An echo of the Kirby bankruptcy case reached Chicago last night in a special dispatch to THE TRIBUNE, which stated that Patrick Kane had been arrested in Toledo, O., charged with being a fugitive from justice.

Counsel for the Kirbys claim that Kane was the ringleader in the alleged wire tapping swindle by which the late Dr. William Kirby is supposed to have lost \$20,000 which was deposited in the Kirby Savings bank. Attorney Patrick H. O'Donnell said last night that Detective William Blais of Capt. Halpin's office is expected to bring the prisoner to Chicago within a day or two.

Kane's arrest followed the complaint of a 15 year old girl that he had mistreated her.

Adriatic Commerce Impossible.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
ROME, Sept. 25.—Navigation of the Adriatic is almost impossible, because of the naval operations. The inhabitants of the islands have been panic stricken since Pelagos and Lissa were bombarded. Most of them have fled to the mainland.

GERMANY ORDERS
IMPARTIAL QUIZ
ON LOUVAIN LOSS

Inquiry Just Concluded
Shows Civilians Fired by
Signal, Berlin Says.

PEACE ON CERTAIN TERMS?

BERLIN, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Sept. 25.—The German government has ordered that an exhaustive judicial inquiry be made at once by an independent lawyer into the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain.

An inquiry already made is said to have proved that on a signal given near the Louvain station by red and green rockets the civilian population began firing at the German troops.

The German press formally protests against the bombardment of the open town of Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa, by a British cruiser.

Peace on Certain Conditions.

The Berlin Tagblatt says that in view of the enormous sacrifices made by Germany, Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, and Gen. von Moltke, the chief of the general staff, could agree to peace only after Germany's future position had been made quite unassailable.

This viewpoint, the paper contends, is in conformity with public opinion throughout Germany.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Deutsche bank it was stated that the sound economic structure and the splendid economic mobilization would enable the Germans to fight through the war until Germany's future, politically and economically, was secured.

To Court Martial Prince?

Foies in Berlin have received the information that the Russian government has decided to court martial the aged Prince Radziwill, leader of the Polish party in the German reichstag, who has been arrested at St. Petersburg, espionage being given as a pretext.

U. S. TRAILS ELGIN BOARD:
HEARS BUTTER PRICE IS FIXED

Complainants Assert Landis Injunction Is Violated by Traders.

District Attorney Charles F. Clyne began an investigation yesterday into complaints alleging the Elgin board of trade is violating the federal injunction restraining "price fixing" of butter.

The inquiry is part of the government's investigation of war prices of food. Complaints against the Elgin board of trade, Mr. Clyne said, have been received from several sources during the last few days, all charging that the board's quotation committee is still in operation in violation of the decree entered several months ago by Judge Landis.

Both wholesale and retail butter dealers in Chicago and in country towns in the northern district of Illinois have filed complaints. Prices they have to pay for butter, they assert, and the manner in which the Elgin board of trade operates are indicative to them that the old price fixing methods are still adhered to.

PUTS PATRONS IN CELLAR.

Robber Then Holds Up Bartender and Gets Away with Thirty Dollars.

A surly man with a revolver walked into Nela Carlson's saloon at 1225 Belmont avenue last night, chased five patrons into the basement, and held up the bartender for the \$30 in the cash register.

Drink or Drug
Users

Ask Your Doctor
If it is not the POISON of alcoholic liquors or narcotic drugs, retained in the system, that weakens and paralyzes the nerves and organs of the body, and finally destroys mental, moral and physical MANHOOD.

The Neal Treatment removes the cause by eliminating these poisons from the system, changes desire and craving into a longing for liquor or drugs, overcomes the diseased condition, "buys up" the system and restores health, strength and real MANHOOD.

We advise that all patients spend a few days at one of our Neal Institutes, but where this is impossible we guarantee that in an ORDINARY case of "drink habit" the Neal treatment may be successfully taken AT HOME "over Sunday," without leaving home or neglecting business—by an agreement to refund the price paid to any patient who is not entirely satisfied at the end of treatment.

For full information call or address the head NEAL INSTITUTE, Dept. T, 511 E. 49th St., Chicago—phone Oakland 230—party in the German reichstag, who has been arrested at St. Petersburg, espionage being given as a pretext.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

Fathers and Mothers—You
Have a Mighty Moral
Obligation

Give your children an opportunity for healthy development—don't crowd them into a small flat or force them to play in the crowded street.

You can have a beautiful home in the country where the little ones can play in the grass and where you can raise chickens and have fresh milk and vegetables and all the other things that make life worth living.

DESPLAINES MANOR
OFFERS YOU THESE OPPORTUNITIES

50 foot lots, sewer, water, gas, electricity, cement walks all in and paid for, as low as \$325 Half acre lots within 10 minutes walk of station as low as \$350

\$10 DOWN—\$5 A MONTH
This property is only 35 minutes from the loop with fine suburban service on the Northwestern Railroad. It contains 285 acres, divided into real city lots—not lots 25x125 feet—but big lots where there is plenty of room for flower gardens, chicken houses, shade trees, barns and garages.

And, just think of this! There are at least a million people living within the city limits of Chicago who are compelled to take an hour or more to get to their places of business. From Desplaines Manor the average running time is 35 minutes to the loop, and you get there comfort all the way, you always have a seat, and you get there on time without hanging on a strap. The fare is only 10¢ cents, but it's worth more than 10¢ an hour for your time alone, isn't it?

This magnificent property is being offered direct to you by the owner, without music, without feasts, without that big commission. Come out Saturday, 1:30 or 2:30 P. M.; Sunday, 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 2:30 P. M. We'll meet you at the gate, C. & N. W. Ry. Station, Madison St., with Free Tickets.

HERBERT H. WEBB,
OWNER 192 N. Clark St.
Main 3098

COME AND SEE

What You Can Buy for
\$1 PER WEEK
AT BEAUTIFUL

ARDMORE

The ideal suburb on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago R. R., only 45 minutes' ride west from the Loop, where you have every convenience of the city, every advantage of an up-to-date suburb, and where you are in the midst of lovely homes and attractive surroundings.

¼ ACRE LOTS
(50x137 Feet)

\$275, \$300, \$400, \$500
TAKE YOUR CHOICE

ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK!
Pay as Much Down as You Want
6% INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS

CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
Guarantee Policy Free With Every Lot

There is no man or woman in Chicago earning a living wage who can afford not to save **ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.**

There is no safer, saner way to invest than **ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK** than in real estate. Fortunes are lost in other investments that so often prove unstable, but real estate is the basis, the foundation of all value. You cannot lose the money you put in well-located real estate—you get back not only what you put into it, but the increase in value nets you larger profits than a small interest can possibly bring you.

ARDMORE IS THE ONLY QUARTER-ACRE
SUBDIVISION ON THE MARKET TODAY

It is the place for your DOLLAR PER WEEK, for it is the place where you get absolute value for your money. There is no waiting for developments here because the class of the property is already determined by the homes and improvements that are already there.

ARDMORE has all city conveniences, water, electric light, gas, telephones, school, churches, clubs, stores, free delivery Chicago department stores, etc.

SEE ARDMORE NOW!

Let us show you these beautiful homes and home-sites close to transportation, with every convenience obtainable in the city.

FREE EXCURSION

Sunday, September 27th

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO R. R.
Leaves 5th Avenue Terminal 2:00 P. M.
" Marshfield Avenue . 2:05 P. M.
" 52nd Avenue 2:20 P. M.
" Forest Park 2:25 P. M.

Call, write or phone for Free Tickets to secure Free transportation, or cut out this "ad" and it will pass two adults on special train, if presented to conductor.

Ballard, Pottinger & Co.
Phone CENTRAL 1798 140 S. Dearborn Street

Go "Tourist" to California; Satisfying, Economical

Go in a Rock Island tourist car—big, roomy, comfortable, and attached to fast limited through trains. Personally conducted excursions—dining car service.

Choice of routes—through the historic Southwest—the direct route of lowest altitudes—or through scenic Colorado.

Go while fares are low. One-way tourist tickets on sale September 24 to October 8, 1914. Only \$38 from Chicago.

Let one of our representatives help you outline a trip. Write, phone or call at our Travel Bureau, Adams and Dearborn streets, Chicago. Phone Central 4446, Wabash 3210. L. H. McCormick, G. A. P. D., Rock Island Lines.

HAIR BALM
Gives the hair a soft, silky, and healthy appearance. Keeps the scalp cool and free from itching. Prevents hair falling out. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Infant Food
ROBINSON'S PATENT
BARLEY

For Infants, Invalids and Nursing Mothers
Robinson's Patent Barley used with fresh cow's milk is recommended by leading physicians all over the world. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Send for booklet, "Advice in Feeding"—Free.

James P. Smith & Co.
Sole Agents
NEW YORK 1044 Madison St. CHICAGO 25-35 East & Water St.

APPLES Direct from the Farm
The Fruit with a Flavor

Health's Best Way—Get an Apple Every Day
Shipped direct to you, delivery charges paid under our Farm-to-Home Plan of Marketing Farm Products. Special attention to family and business office trade—all Michigan grown. Choice varieties. Order now. Write or phone.

SHOREWOOD FARMS CO., Saginaw, Mich.
Chicago Phone: Franklin 1491

ADVERTISE
IN THE
TRIBUNE

ROBINSON WILL WIN, ROOSEVELT SAYS AS HE ENDS TOUR

We Are Content to Rest Our
Case on Illinois Elec-
tion, He Asserts.

PLAYS ROGER AND SHERMAN

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
St. Louis, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Theodore Roosevelt in his speech in southern Illinois today "went the limit" for Raymond Robinson. He said the Illinois senatorial fight has become as significant as the nation-wide interest as a presidential campaign in ordinary times.

Privately, just as he was leaving Illinois, Col. Roosevelt called the newspaper men to him and said:
"I feel that I have participated in the most remarkable political awakening and the most important campaign in which I ever have had a part. It has been a wonderful surprise and a distinct pleasure to have been in Illinois through two great days. I believe now that Robinson can be elected senator. The issue cannot be more clearly drawn than in the case in Illinois. We are content to rest our case upon the Illinois result in November."

Campaign Is a Record.
Col. Roosevelt expressed these sentiments after a campaign trip through southern Illinois which undoubtedly holds the record for crowds and interest in "Egyptian" records.

At Marion, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Col. Roosevelt addressed 9,000 persons. At Mount Vernon no fewer than 25,000 were at the Jefferson county fair grounds. At Benton there were 4,000. At Centralia there were 10,000. Tonight in East St. Louis there was an enormous crowd. Then he crossed the Mississippi into St. Louis and spoke to another big crowd at the Coliseum.

Col. Roosevelt's voice failed him tonight. It did not carry to far parts of the St. Louis Coliseum, and many persons, unable to hear him, left the hall.

Scores Sherman and Sullivan.
At Centralia Col. Roosevelt was unmerciful in his treatment of Senator Sherman and Roger C. Sullivan. He was scheduled to speak five minutes. He talked for thirty minutes and this is what he said:

"Lawrence V. Sherman is afraid to attack Roger C. Sullivan, in my opinion. He doesn't dare say a word of what he knows to be the truth concerning his alleged antagonism.
"As a matter of fact Sherman is a dead end job and a vote for Sherman is a vote for Sullivan. Their candidates are mutual and a further development of the bipartisan deal which ever has been made between the Republican and Democratic parties in Illinois.

Sees a Limerick Tinge.
"For this immediate campaign the trades now being made date back to the election of Limerick by a delivery of Sullivan votes from the Democrats, coupled with the delivery of Sherman machine votes by the Republicans which culminated in the election of Sherman. Sherman has a certificate as a United States senator now and he had the control of the legislative organization.
"Sherman and Sullivan are of the same type of statesmanship and heaven forbid that I should call it statesmanship. They are of the same type of politicians. They are men who will never let one of our welfare either before or after the election as against their own personal interests."

Attacks Old Parties.
At East St. Louis Col. Roosevelt said: "I vote for either the Democratic or Republican candidate for congress means that you are giving your support to the old Democratic and Republican machines that you are giving your support to Penrose, Barnes, Murphy, and Sullivan, and I forget the name of the old party running on the Republican ticket against Sullivan—O, yes, I remember—Sherman."

"To vote for Robinson for senator is the only way to defeat Sullivan and the Democratic machine running in Illinois." Col. Roosevelt denounced the Republican candidate for congress at St. Louis, Mr. Chipfield, because he voted for Limerick for senator. He added: "I speak volumes for the thousands of the majority of our people that a man who voted for Limerick should venture to run on any ticket."
While Col. Roosevelt was speaking many eyes in the gallery called out, "Hush for the G. O. P."
"You are just the kind of a man that makes leaders use," Roosevelt said, "by this time was becoming demonstrative."
"Let him talk," Mr. Roosevelt said. "His question was not very intelligible, but it probably was as intelligible as he could make it."
Col. Roosevelt then gave the interrupter a severe tongue lashing, and as he finished he turned to the men on the platform and said: "If any one wants to tackle the Bull Moose he must take the consequences."

Strikes at Old Enemy.
"What about New York?" asked the man.
"In New York you have Barnes," Mr. Roosevelt said.
"That is the name of the man who was elected by this time was becoming demonstrative."
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In his speech at Marion Col. Roosevelt made a plea for better support of business by the government and a "fair deal" to working people. He made a defense of the initiative, referendum, and recall, asserting its opponents destroy the stand of declaring the people unfit to rule.
Col. Roosevelt departs early tomorrow morning for Indiana, where he will join Albert J. Beveridge at Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

Woman Drops Dead.
Mrs. Bridget Ryan of 2118 South Dearborn street died of a heart attack while driving a car on the highway of the Twenty-second street bridge at what is believed to have been the cause of her death.

Artist and Wife in Divorce Suit.



CLYDE A. CORSON

IRATE WIFE SUES; NAMES HER MAID

"Mile." Thella Frisk Says
Husband Went Too Far,
Asserts Lawyer.

HE STAYS AT HOME.

Mrs. Thella Frisk—madame, alas, for business purposes only—asked the superior court yesterday to rid her of her alleged unprofitable and unfaithful artist husband, Clyde A. Corson.
The married madame, a Michigan avenue madame, charges she lost her husband's love when his artistic eye first took to the charms of a Dresden daint little German housemaid who came into the Corson home last winter.

Mrs. Thella thought the maid's name was Mary; Corson was sure it should be Cinderella. And he, so madame's assertion, became her Frisco charming. On Jan. 15 last and on divers other occasions, the woman organized the "John E. Owens South Side Nonpartisan club" for the purpose of passing the winter in campaigning for their candidate.
"The defeat of Judge Owens at the primaries," said Mrs. Morrison, "we considered due to his activity in the first ward in helping us to rid ourselves of what we objected to in politics. We thought that it was too bad to have such a man, who has always stood by women, retire into private life. Therefore we decided to offer our services to help him to become mayor, if he will accept."
We passed resolutions to this effect at our first meeting and decided to gather a campaign fund. We plan to have public meetings every two weeks, and provided for hall speakers and ward and precinct organizations. We expect to have John E. Owens clubs in every ward before the April election. The clubs will be nonpartisan and for women only. Although a majority of the women who organized the club are Democrats, women of all parties are eligible to membership."

No Suspicion for Months.
For many months madame had no suspicions. Her work kept her downtown from early morning until evening. Corson stayed at home and helped May-Cinderella take care of the house. Sometimes he painted.
The maid became ill and Mrs. Thella visited her at the hospital, where the maid talked.
That is the story behind the divorce bill, as related by David G. Robertson, Mrs. Corson's lawyer. Mrs. Thella, when reached by telephone at her home, 942 East Fifty-second street, denied she had any domestic trouble and put her husband on the telephone to prove it. Mr. Corson's voice did not sound happy. "Not a thing to the report," he said. "Mrs. Corson and I are perfectly happy. We never had a quarrel in our lives, and it is absurd to talk of a divorce."

"You would hardly be in the same house with Mrs. Corson if an action had been started, would you?" was suggested.
"Well, now," said Mr. Corson guardedly, "maybe so and maybe not."
"Just About Got Her Divorced."
The situation was more complicated when E. J. Copson of New York, twin brother of the alleged divorcee case defendant, appeared.
"No chance of a reconciliation," he said. "She has just about got her divorce now."

ALADDIN'S LAMP PROVES THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.
Being Chronicle of Man Who Told Desired Gold, but Got Brass, Told in Manner of Arabian Nights.
Listen, O Friend, to the adventures of one who loved gold and fell among bad men.
There lived Michael Nassim of 1427 West Twelfth street, sober, diligent, frugal, and saving. Days passed and he piled up \$800 by dint of much labor.
Then came a friend to him saying there was a man in St. Louis with a great bag of gold of high value, which might be had for sums of money and tokens of value. And Michael Nassim, hearing him, and believing, journeyed to St. Louis, taking with him his money and jewelry and diamonds, worth \$1,500, borrowed from friends.
He was brought to his home the bag of gold, duly tested by an alchemist, and buried it deep in the ground. When weeks had gone by and he returned to his home and carried off his riches that they might be melted into money—and lo, it was brass.
The police want three solid brickmen.

BISHOP SPALDING OF UTAH KILLED IN AUTO SMASH.
Skull Fractured and Neck Broken When Machine Strikes Curb and Overturns in Salt Lake City.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—P. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal church in Utah, was instantly killed here tonight when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned. Bishop Spalding's skull was fractured and his neck broken.

WOMEN MAY VOTE IN SUBURBS FOR COUNTY BOARD

Supreme Court Alone May
Reverse Owens and
Switzer Decrees.

M'CORMICK SHUNS G. O. P.

Unless the Supreme court reverses the decisions of County Judge John E. Owens and County Clerk Robert M. Switzer, women will be permitted to vote for candidates for county commissioners both in Chicago and in the country towns of Cook county.

Mr. Switzer is expected today to follow the ruling of Judge Owens and hold that in all the country towns of the county, not under the jurisdiction of the Chicago election commissioners, nothing in the legal aspects of the case warrants the prohibition of women voting for these candidates.

Such an intimation was thrown out by Mr. Switzer yesterday following a conference with President A. A. McCormick of the county board and the Progressive candidates for county commissioners from the country districts. He decided to withhold his ruling until today when he will receive a delegation of equal suffrage spokesmen, headed by Catherine Waugh McCulloch.

Guided by Expediency, Too.
Aside from the legal phase of the controversy, the county clerk will be guided somewhat by expediency. County Judge Owens' jurisdiction in election matters extends to the town of Cicero, but voters of Cicero cannot vote for candidates for county commissioners from the city districts. His ruling, however, permits the women of Cicero to vote for commissioners from the country districts. Unless the county clerk, who has jurisdiction in the case in all the other country towns of the county, should agree with Judge Owens, Cicero would be the only town in the outside districts in which women could vote for the county town candidates for the county board which, if it held, would lead to another court litigation that might seriously jeopardize the election in the country districts.

Mr. Switzer, however, has decided to clear up the situation by letting the women can vote for these candidates in the country districts. His formal opinion will be given out some time today.
McCormick Ignores G. O. P.
The McCormick case caused no worry to the regular Republican leaders when an invitation to attend the conference of the Republican candidates for county commissioners. They met at the headquarters in the Otis building to perfect plans for the county campaign and were disappointed when Mr. McCormick failed to appear. Instead he accepted an invitation to be the headline speaker at the Progressive party demonstration in the headquarters in Jackson boulevard on Tuesday night.

Several Republican candidates are hoping he will elect to head the Republican county ticket because of the strength they feel he would bring to the entire ticket. All the indications, however, are that if Mr. McCormick is elected, he will choose the Women ballot.
Women Want Owens Mayor.
A systematic effort to place Judge John E. Owens in the mayor's chair was begun last night by several south side women. At a meeting in the residence of Mrs. William A. Morrison, 4810 Vincennes avenue, the women organized the "John E. Owens South Side Nonpartisan club" for the purpose of passing the winter in campaigning for their candidate.
"The defeat of Judge Owens at the primaries," said Mrs. Morrison, "we considered due to his activity in the first ward in helping us to rid ourselves of what we objected to in politics. We thought that it was too bad to have such a man, who has always stood by women, retire into private life. Therefore we decided to offer our services to help him to become mayor, if he will accept."

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CIVIL SERVICE REFORM GAINS NEW ADHERENTS.
Fifty-two Per Cent of Legislative Candidates Announces They Are in Favor of Extending Merit System
At a luncheon of the Civil Service Reform association yesterday at the City club it was announced that 52 per cent of the candidates for the state legislature have declared themselves in favor of the civil service merit system.

PROGRESSIVE OUT OF RACE.
The Rev. E. A. White Withdraws as Congressional Candidate from Third District.
The withdrawal of the Rev. E. A. White as Progressive candidate for congressman in the Third (Englewood) district was announced last night. No official reason for the Rev. Mr. White's action is given, but it is said that he took the step to avert splitting the vote of the district with the Republican candidate, thus strengthening the Democratic aspirant. The Rev. Mr. White throws his entire support to Congressman W. W. Wilson, the Republican candidate.

SUES TO STOP SEWAGE DRAIN
Walter Kirk of Waukegan Charges Offensive Odors Come from Garbage of G. B. French Home.
Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Claiming that Charles B. French, who owns a fine home adjacent to that of Walter Kirk's \$50,000 residence at Lake Forest, permits the emptying of sewage into a ravine running between the two properties, Kirk today, through Attorney D. E. Jackson, filed a bill for injunction directed against French and his tenant, William P. Martin.

VROOMAN HOLDS POLLS SECRETS

Information He Has Means
Investigation Into Sullivan
Expenses in
Primary.

ACTION BY U. S. SENATE.

Will Order Inquiry Into Recent Election; Penrose Expenditures Also Face a Quiz.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The senate committee on privileges and elections will recommend a sweeping investigation into the expenditures made by and in behalf of Roger C. Sullivan during the primary campaign in Illinois.

The only question before the committee now as far as Sullivan is concerned is whether to start the investigation now or wait until after the November election. After he had been elected, while candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator from Illinois and now assistant secretary of agriculture, the committee informally decided today to recommend the investigation. Some of the Democratic members insisted that it be delayed until after the election. Senators Clapp and Kenyon, Republican members, insisted that it be taken up now.

Decide on Inquiry Today.
The final action depends largely on the outcome of the meeting which will be held tomorrow. At that meeting Congressmen Kelly, Walters, and Ripley of Pennsylvania will urge an investigation into the expenditures made in behalf of Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania.

The Democrats admit that they want the Penrose investigation to start immediately in order to improve the chances of their candidate in the election. The Republicans insist that if one investigation is started now the other should be. The matter may be settled by the appointment of two subcommittees, one to investigate the Illinois case and the other to investigate the Pennsylvania primary.

Hints at Improper Spending.
Mr. Vrooman was invited to appear before the committee at the suggestion of Senator Norris.
He told the senators of his experience during the months he was an active candidate for the nomination for senator. He said he became convinced during his campaign that if Sullivan kept his opposition divided victory would be easy. He withdrew, he said, in order to solidify the opposition to Sullivan.

Mr. Vrooman was asked if he had any evidence of improper expenditures by Sullivan or by friends of Sullivan with the latter's acquiescence. He said he had. He then proceeded to give the committee a number of names of persons whom he said could substantiate the charges of improper expenditures.

Cites Headquarters Expense.
Mr. Vrooman said, among other things, that the monthly expense of the Sullivan headquarters in Chicago amounted to more than the total amount of expenditures filed by Sullivan with the senate. He admitted that much of this expense could go under the head of "personal expenses" and thus escape the necessary filing with the senate. He said the volume of the outlay, however, was such that he thought the senate should investigate it.

One of the senators asked him how he felt about appearing at a small club on Tuesday night at the suggestion of the party who won the nomination in a contested election while he himself was occupying a position high in the gift of the party. Mr. Vrooman promptly replied that his position could "go hang" so far as he is concerned if it necessitated his remaining silent on Sullivan.

He insisted strongly that he may yet return to Illinois to participate in the campaign against Roger. In this event he will support Rayburn, the Democratic candidate.

Should Follow Up Lead.
Members of the committee were not inclined to discuss the case after the hearing. Mr. Vrooman's testimony was given behind closed doors. One senator, however, said this:
"Mr. Vrooman's statement put the matter in a different light. The committee, what he said is correct, Sullivan should never be seated in the senate. The only way for the committee to ascertain whether it is correct or not is to investigate the charges. We must follow up and follow up the leads he gave us."

CHOLERA FOUND IN MANILA; HEALTH MEASURES ORDERED
Nearly 100 Cases Reported Among Filipino-American Residential Districts Free from Scourge.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
MANILA, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Cholera has again appeared in Manila, the first time since the great outbreak of the disease in 1902.
Nearly a hundred cases have developed in two weeks, and fifteen deaths, all natives, have been recorded. Practically every district in the city is infected, the two principal exceptions being the American residential districts of Ermita and Malate. Several Americans have been taken to hospitals as cholera suspects, but up to this time none of them has developed the disease.
Gov. Gen. Harrison has called upon the constabulary to assist in the enforcement of the bureau of health orders. The American community feels less secure in this epidemic of cholera and natives, however, are here to handle the situation.

Crushed to Death by Car.
John L. McDonald, 1449 Arnold street, Chicago, was crushed to death tonight when a moving car and a moving train of the Chicago and North Western Railroad struck him from behind the side of the car.

WILSON DID NOT SPURN 1916 RACE TO JERSEY AIDS

Feared Boost Might Em-
barrass Him; Is Not
Seeking Place.

HENCE TUMULTY NOTE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The letter sent by President Wilson's secretary suggesting that the New Jersey Democrats should not at this time endorse the president for a second term is not reported here as an indication that Mr. Wilson will not be a candidate.

In fact, the interpretation put on it in Washington is rather that such endorsement would be embarrassing to the president in his desired freedom of action. He does not want to be put in the position of seeking another term.

No Views on Second Term.
The letter, written by Secretary Tumulty to State Treasurer Grosscup of New Jersey, does not say anything that could possibly be construed as expressing the president's views on the subject of a second term.

It is the conviction among politicians that Mr. Wilson has resolved to submit his administration to the people of the country in order that they may evidence their approval or disapproval in a national election or a referendum.

Text of the Letter.
Secretary Tumulty's letter follows: "You were generous enough to consult me as to whether the Democrats of New Jersey should at this time endorse the president for a second term. I had a talk with the president about it and he deeply appreciates the generosity of the suggestion; but New Jersey is his home state, the men who would act in this matter are his own personal friends, and he feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing to gain some personal advantage through such an expression of confidence by them."
"He feels confident that you will know the spirit in which the Democrats of New Jersey do not to do this he is not abating in the least his deep appreciation."

WEDS WITH A HEART BALM SUIT PENDING AGAINST HIM.
Woman Who Charges She Was Jilted Thinks Bride of F. W. Parker Jr. Takes "Dangerous Step."

A dispatch from Rockford, Ill., announced the "quiet and simple" wedding of Miss Jeanette B. Hinckley and Francis W. Parker Jr. of 4818 Driscoll boulevard, Chicago, last night at the Hinckley residence.
The dispatch proved of interest to Miss Mary Foreman of 4425 Champlain avenue who, on July 8, filed a breach of promise suit for \$50,000 against Mr. Parker.
"I wish her happiness," Miss Foreman said, "but I am sorry—I am afraid she has taken a dangerous step."
"I never would have filed the suit if he had told me he was engaged to her when he became engaged. Instead he deceived me, and only at the last minute confessed that he was going to marry Miss Hinckley."

CATCHING OF A TINY FISH CAUSES WOMAN TO DROWN.
Mrs. William Adams Elated by Success Jumps Up in Glee and Upsets Boat at Round Lake.
Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Excitement over catching a small fish on her line caused the overturning of her boat and the drowning of Mrs. William Adams, 50 years old, of 8320 North Shore avenue, Chicago, at Round Lake, today.
Mrs. Adams was out fishing with her son, William, at Round Lake Thursday. They fished for some time this morning. Adams caught three small fish.
"I'll get one before you catch another," said Mrs. Adams.
Immediately she drew in her line. A tiny fish was on the hook. She jumped up in glee, and as she did so tipped the boat, both being thrown into the water. She drowned, but Adams hung to the boat until help arrived.

AUTOIST KILLS GARDENER.
Seventeen Year Old Son of Evanson Steel Manufacturer Runs Down Man.
Herman Jensen, gardener for M. H. Wilson of 1100 Fort avenue, Evanston, was killed last night by an automobile driven by L. H. Bernheim, 17 years old, son of L. M. Bernheim, a structural steel manufacturer living at 827 Washington street, Evanston.
Jensen and his son, Bert, were repairing a motorcycle in Greenleaf street when Bernheim approached in his machine. The fender struck the elder Jensen in the back, and he was instantly killed.
Bernheim telephoned the police. He then drove home and appeared later at the police station with his father. The young man was released on bond of \$10,000 to appear at the inquest this afternoon. The boy is said by the police to have been previously warned not to drive his father's car because of an ordinance which prohibits a youth less than 18 years old from operating a motor car.

\$3,000 FOR COUNTY CHARGE.
Aged Blind Man Gains Needed Money When Found by Elm.
Yesterday Thomas Guilan, old and blind, was a county charge at the Oak Forest infirmary. Today he is independent in the possession of \$3,000. This sum, bequeathed by a sister who died a year ago, was discovered by workers for the County Bureau of Public Welfare, under Miss Amelia Sears, in the possession of relatives, who had been unable to find the old man.

Mrs. Nellie Higgs Accused of Slaying



Mrs. Nellie Higgs

Driven from Paris on account of the European war and the exhaustion of his funds, Marc Barsky, wanted by the Chicago police for the embezzlement of \$8,883 from Benjamin J. Roth & Co., bankers, was arrested yesterday in New York while attempting to steal a suitcase.

Barsky disappeared from Chicago last October. He had been employed for two years as bookkeeper and head of the foreign department for Roth & Co. at 728 West Twelfth street. When he failed to appear at the bank one morning inquiry was made at his residence at 8800 Crenshaw street. His bride told the messenger from the bank that she feared he had deserted her. It was discovered later that he took her jewelry, valued at \$1,000.

Shortage Is Revealed.
An examination of Barsky's books revealed the shortage. Soon after he was indicted.
It was thought Barsky would go to Odessa, Russia, his old home, and the police authorities there were notified to be on the lookout.

Shortly after his disappearance he was located in New York. The residence of a Miss Brachmann, Ninety-seventh street and Madison avenue, to whom Barsky was said to be engaged to be married, was watched by detectives for weeks, but without result.
Likewise the search in Europe was unsuccessful.

Two New York detectives were in the Pennsylvania railroad station looking for stolen clothes when they saw a man pick up a suitcase that belonged to another. They arrested him, and letters found in his pockets disclosed his identity.
Gladiators Caught.
"I'm glad I caught 'em," said Barsky to his captors. "For nearly a year I've been dodging detectives, and I often felt like giving myself up."
"I want to parade the New York detectives, who I knew were watching for me at the home of Miss Brachmann. I was constantly in fear that someone from Chicago would recognize me and turn me over to the penitentiary."
"Paris is a gay town, or, rather, it was before the war. I had plenty of money and I certainly saw all there was to be seen. It was one continual whirl of pleasure from the time I landed there until I ran short of money. I barely had enough left to pay my passage back to New York. When I landed here I was broke. I was hungry, and I tried to get the price of a meal when I was caught in the railroad depot."
Detective Sgt. John Egan will go to New York with requisition papers for the return of the fugitive.

SOCIETY WOMEN BATTLE FLAMES

Lake Forest "Gold Coast"
Folk in Futile Effort to
Save Pike Home.

RESCUE FURNISHINGS.

Lake Forest society women turned fire fighters yesterday in an effort to save the residence of Charles B. Pike at the foot of Lake avenue.
The residence caught fire from crossed wires early in the morning and when discovered by the servants the flames had become considerable. The Lake Forest fire department found difficulty in locating the fire, which crept between the walls. Neighbors along the "gold coast" heard the alarm and automobiles piled up with men and women rushed to the rescue of the Pike home.
Efforts to save the residence soon were abandoned and the society folk turned their attention to saving the contents. Governor Tom Hester of the fire department found Troop. She was unsolicited. Four dogs, much prized by the Pikes, were rescued after considerable pressure had been brought to bear on the firemen, who were more upon saving the furniture.

While their neighbors were striving to save their household effects Mr. and Mrs. Pike arrived in Chicago from a three weeks' trip to New York. The Pikes arrived at his office that his home was burning and he and Mrs. Pike hurried to Lake Forest, arriving there at noon. Mr. Pike ordered that the contents of the wine cellar which had been rescued by the firemen be shipped to his residence.

Among Those Present.
Among those present at the rescue party were: Mrs. Arthur Aldis, Mrs. Finley Barrill, Mrs. Hugh McBurney, Mrs. Robert Chaffin, Mrs. B. L. Hester, Taylor, Mrs. Frances Cheney, Mrs. Robert McGinn, Mrs. Watson Armour, Mrs. Grace Smith, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Miss Minnie McLaughlin, Mrs. W. P. Martin, Mrs. C. M. Ely, Mrs. D. R. McCallan, Mrs. Henry Hoyt, C. L. Duffer, Mrs. Carolyn Kell, Louis K. Ladis.

Mr. Pike was unable to estimate the loss. Mrs. Pike is grieved most over the destruction of a portrait of her father, R. A. Alger, former United States senator and secretary of war. A piano given her by her father also was burned. Mr. and Mrs. Pike will be the guests of Mrs. Morse Ely until their rescued property, which is centered among the rescuers, can be assembled in a new home.

RECTOR FUNERAL SUNDAY.
Restaurateur of Chicago and New York to Be Buried at Rosell.
The funeral of Charles E. Rector, restaurateur of Chicago and New York, who died at Rosell, N. Y., on Wednesday is to be held tomorrow at May chapel, Rosell cemetery, at 3 p. m. The body will arrive this morning from the east. The pallbearers will be employees of Mr. Rector. The services will be conducted by Columbia post, Grand Army of the Republic.

TAKE EMBEZZLER WHEN WAR DRIVES HIM FROM PARIS

New York Suit Case Thief
Proves to Be Marc Barsky,
Ky, Wanted Here.

HUNTED ALL OVER EUROPE

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Detective Sgt. John Egan will go to New York with requisition papers for the return of the fugitive.

ANYWAY, HE HAD QUITE A RUN FOR HIS MONEY.

Guillibe Norwegian Marathons
Around Block in Quest of Affordable Strangers and His \$358.

For the information of those who saw a man doing a marathon around the block bounded by East Twenty-second street, South Wabash avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Indiana avenue yesterday for more than an hour, his name is John Bjornheim. He was told me that he was a Norwegian, a farm to Norway. He wasn't looking for Norway at the time, but for two affable strangers who had asked him to let them count his roll of \$328 with the promise that they would meet him around the block. "They were waving the stakes," he told the police after he had all but dropped from exhaustion from his hour's jog. "Then they asked permission to count my money and I handed it over. They told me they would walk around the block one way and for me to go around the other way and meet them, and that by that time they would have counted it."
"I walked a long time and then began running, but never did meet them."

FREE PERSON OR HANG HIM. PLEA MADE BY HIS LAWYER.

No Middle Course, Attorney for Labor Editor on Trial for Murder at Lincoln, Ill., Says.
Lincoln, Ill., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Seven witnesses were placed on the stand today by the prosecution to tell how Carl Pearson, the labor editor, shot and killed Anton Mueser. The witnesses agreed that the first shot fired at Mueser was from the rear.
Death or unqualified vindication was demanded by Frank Comerford, chief counsel for the defense, in closing his presentation of the case to the jury. There is no middle course, he said. The state has made no demands regarding punishment, beyond conviction.

RECTOR FUNERAL SUNDAY.
Restaurateur of Chicago and New York to Be Buried at Rosell.
The funeral of Charles E. Rector, restaurateur of Chicago and New York, who died at Rosell, N. Y., on Wednesday is to be held tomorrow at May chapel, Rosell cemetery, at 3 p. m. The body will arrive this morning from the east. The pallbearers will be employees of Mr. Rector. The services will be conducted by Columbia post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr's Guide

REALTY ACTIVE

Northeast Corner of Kenmore Sells for \$2,000 a Front Foot.

PLAN IMPROVEMENTS.

Three big real estate deals were closed yesterday, in one of which the property at the northeast corner of Wilson and Kenmore avenues is stated to have been sold at the rate of over \$2,000 a front foot. The other two deals cover valuable property at Lake Forest, one being of special interest, for the reason it comprises a part of the famous Oak Tree farm of Mrs. Scott Turner.

The property at Wilson and Kenmore avenues was sold by George C. Nelson, vice president of Foreman Bros. Bank, to Joseph L. Straus, president of the L. J. Austin company, and Adolf Strauss, who fronts forty-three feet on Wilson avenue, and is improved with a three-story fifteen apartment building. A consideration of \$10 is given in the transfer, but it is known Mr. Nelson held the land a short time ago at \$80,000, and the deal was made on the basis of over \$2,000 a front foot, including the building. It is said the new owner will remodel the present structure into a store and office building.

Shows Big Advance.

The deal illustrates in striking manner the remarkable advance of values in this section, as the property was sold for \$10,000, or less than \$130 a front foot. It is also interesting to note that this is the last of the corners on either Sheridan or Broadway improved with modern buildings. Israel Shrikatt attended to the legal details for both parties.

Lake Forest Deal.

The other transfer was the sale by Mrs. William H. Hubbard to Mrs. Mary E. Hubbard, secretary of the Bowman Dairy company, of a tract of twenty-eight acres at the northeast corner of Lake Forest and Green Bay roads, and improvements, has been sold by Adolph Hubert to Benjamin Hubert, a consideration of \$10 being given, subject to an incumbrance of \$7,500.

West Side Sale.

The property at the southwest corner of West Twenty-third and Karlov avenues, formerly owned by Mrs. Karlov, and improved with a two-story building, has been sold by Adolph Hubert to Benjamin Hubert, a consideration of \$10 being given, subject to an incumbrance of \$7,500.

Flat Building Sold.

The six apartment building, with 107 1/2 feet of frontage on East Fifty-seventh street, has been sold by John E. Hogan and others to a syndicate of investors, a consideration of \$80,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$12,000.

Folk Street Trade.

The property at the northeast corner of Folk and Morgan streets, 70 1/2 feet frontage, has been sold by Adolph Hubert to Benjamin Hubert, a consideration of \$10 being given, subject to an incumbrance of \$7,500.

Real Estate Transfer.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

OF THE TRIBUNE.

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MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCE TO COVER.

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